

③ In animals, the results of chronic toxicity studies indicate that sorbitol is not toxic and can be safely fed to animals in the diet as high as 10% (equivalent to 5 g/kg/day). One consistent finding in chronic studies is cecal enlargement which is a normal biological response to poorly absorbed sugars. This effect is common to other carbohydrates and is rapidly reversible. No effects are observed in animals at concentrations of sorbitol in the diet which are less than 10%.

④ Sorbitol is not teratogenic and does not cause reproductive or developmental effects even at extremely high doses (e.g., 1,600-7,800 mg/kg). There is also no evidence that sorbitol is genotoxic (it does not interact with DNA). There is also no evidence that sorbitol is carcinogenic even at doses comprising 10-20% of the diet.

⑤ There are no inhalation studies of sorbitol in man or animals. [Humans given high oral doses (greater than 20 grams per day) may experience temporary gastrointestinal disturbances.] From the available data, there is no evidence to suggest that inhalation of sorbitol present in cigarette tobacco would cause any adverse effects.

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